Numb. 30.

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Saturday, *October* 7, to Saturday, *October* 14, 1732.

Periculoſae plenum opus aleae
Tractas; & incedis per ignes
Suppoſitos cineri doloſo. Horace.

HAVING lately incurred the Diſpleaſure of ſome particular Perſons for Reprinting Mr. *Bowman*'s Viſitation Sermon, I hope I ſhall not be thought impertinent in making ſome Apology for myſelf. I ſhall not enter into the Merits of that Diſcourſe, but only obſerve that it was ſo far from giving Offence at home, or being looked on as a Libel againſt the *Church* of *England* and her *Miniſters*, that the *Court* ſoon after graciouſly granted him a Diſpenſation to hold two Livings; beſides this, there were about 5 or 6000 ſold in leſs than 5 or 6 Months, and no Anſwer to it publiſhed, except 2 or 3 *Anonymus* contumelious Pamphlets. Printing, tho reckon'd amongſt the new Inventions, is now become an old Trade in *London*, and has begot three other Trades, the *Stationer*, *Bookſeller*, and *Bookbinder*, which are all incorporated into a *Body Politick*, called *The Company of Stationers*; no deſpicable or mean Company in that ſplendid City: one *Stationer* was enough for a City, before *Printing* came up; and for *Bookſellers* there were none but *Scriveners*. And as *printing* is now become a Trade or Livelihood, the Queſtion is, whether it be not againſt the Light of Reaſon, or Law of Nature, as well as the Law of God, to take away or obſtruct any Man's Trade or Birthright (*as Printing is to many Men*) When neither the Publick, the State, the Church, nor any *private* Man's Reputation do receive the leaſt Detriment or Moleſtation from his perſuing it. Beſides, it is indiſputable, that as the *Liberty of the Preſs* has encreaſed, ſo have *Truth*, *Virtue*, and *Philoſophy* as neceſſary Conſequents thereof. The Apoſtles were commanded to *go* and *teach* all Nations, and pray is not *teaching* in *Print* from the *Preſs*, the ſame or better, and of more general and univerſal Benefit to *all Men*, and *all Nations*, than the narrow *Pulpit*, tho it ſtand *aloft*? But as I cannot diſplay all the Advantages that may accrue from this uſeful Invention, and diſcuſs the Queſtion now in hand with that Accuracy which the ſubject may require; I ſhall only requeſt all who are angry with me on the Account of *printing things they don't like*, calmly to conſider theſe following Particulars.

1. That the Opinions of Men are almoſt as various as their Faces; an Obſervation general enough to become a common Proverb, *So many Men ſo many Minds*.

2. That the Buſineſs of *Printing* has chiefly to do with Mens Opinions; moſt things that are *printed* tending to promote ſome, or oppoſe others.

3. That hence ariſes the peculiar Unhappineſs of that Buſineſs, which other Callings are no way liable to; they who follow *Printing* being ſcarce able to do any thing in their way of getting a Living, which ſhall not probably give Offence to ſome, and perhaps to many; whereas the Smith, the Shoemaker, the Carpenter, or the Man of any other Trade, may work indifferently for People of all Perſuaſions, without offending any of them: and the Merchant may buy and ſell with Jews, Turks, Infidels and Hereticks of all ſorts, and get Money by every one of them, without giving Offence to the moſt Orthodox, of any ſort; or ſuffering the leaſt Cenſure or Ill-will on that Account from any Man whatever.

4. That it is as unreaſonable in any one Man or Set of Men to expect to be pleaſed with every thing that is *printed*, as to think that nobody ought to be pleaſed but themſelves.

5. *Printers* are educated in the Belief, that when Men differ in Opinion, both Sides ought equally to have the Advantage of being heard by the Publick; and that when *Truth* and *Error* have fair play, the former is always an overmatch for the latter: Hence they chearfully ſerve all contending Writers that pay them well, without regarding on which ſide they are of the Queſtion in Diſpute.

6. Being thus continually employ'd in ſerving all Parties, *Printers* naturally contract an Unconcernedneſs as to the right or wrong Opinions contained in what they print; regarding it only as the Matter of their daily Labour: They print things full of Spleen and Animoſity, with the utmoſt calmneſs and Indifference, and without the leaſt Ill-will to the Perſons reflect-

ed

ed on; who nevertheleſs unjuſtly think the *Printer* as much their Enemy as the Author, and join both together in their Reſentment.

7. That it is unreaſonable to imagine *Printers* approve of every thing they print, and to cenſure them on any particular thing accordingly; ſince in the way of their Buſineſs they print ſuch variety of things oppoſite and contradictory. It is likewiſe as unreaſonable what ſome aſſert, *That Printers ought not to print any Thing but what they approve*; ſince if all of that Buſineſs ſhould make ſuch a Reſolution, and abide by it, an End would thereby be put to Free Writing, and the World would afterwards have nothing to read but what happened to be the Opinions of *Printers*.

8. That if all *Printers* were determined not to print any thing till they were ſure it would offend no Body, there would be very little printed.

9. That if they ſometimes print vicious or ſilly Things not worth reading, it may not be becauſe they approve ſuch things themſelves, but becauſe the People are ſo viciouſly and corruptly educated that good things are not encouraged.

I hope theſe Conſiderations are ſufficient to ſatisfy every reaſonable and unprejudiced Perſon; and I do not doubt but that while I continue to print nothing injurious to the publick or repugnant to Decency and good Manners, I ſhall always ſhare the Acknowledgements & Good-will of the *better* and *wiſer* Part of Mankind, for my intended Services to the Publick.

As for thoſe Perſons, ſhould there be any ſuch, who are not moved with the preceeding Arguments, perhaps a merry Tale may have ſome Weight with 'em, wherefore I ſhall give 'em the following.

A certain well-meaning Man and his Son, were travelling towards a Market Town, with an Aſs which they had to ſell. The Road was bad; and the old Man therefore rid, but the Son went a-foot. The firſt Paſſenger they met, asked the Father if he was not aſhamed to ride by himſelf, and ſuffer the poor Lad to wade along thro the Mire; this induced him to take up his Son behind him: He had not travelled far, when he met others, who ſaid, they were two unmerciful Lubbers to get both on the Back of that poor Aſs, in ſuch a deep Road. Upon this the old Man gets off, and lets his Son ride alone. The next they met called the Lad a graceleſs, raſcally young Jackanapes, to ride in that Manner thro the Dirt, while his aged Father trudged along on Foot; and they ſaid the old Man was a Fool, for ſuffering it. He then bid his Son come down, and walk with him, and they travelled on leading the Aſs by the Halter; till they met another Company, who called them a Couple of ſenſleſs Blockheads, for going both on Foot in ſuch a dirty Way, when they had an empty Aſs with them, which they might ride upon. The old Man could bear no longer; My Son, ſaid he, it grieves me much that we cannot pleaſe all theſe People: Let us throw the Aſs over the next Bridge, and be no farther troubled with him.

Had the old Man been ſeen acting this laſt Reſolution, he would probably have been called a Fool for troubling himſelf about the different Opinions of all who were pleaſed to find Fault with him: Therefore, tho I have a Temper almoſt as complying as his, I intend not to imitate him in this laſt Particular. I conſider the Variety of Humours among Men, and deſpair of pleaſing every Body; yet I ſhall not therefore leave off Printing, but continue my Buſineſs.

N. B. *The Anſwer to the ſecond part of the* Moderator *is received, but coming too late, it will be communicated in our next.*

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, July 4.

IT is currently reported that the King has ſent Orders to M. Gobel his Commiſſary, to receive 10,000 more Saltzburghers under his Protection, beſides the 7000 he has received already, and to give Notice thereof not only to the Dyet of Ratisbon, but likewiſe to the Regency of Saltzburg. On the 29th of June laſt the Queen gave a handſome Dinner to a great Number of poor Proteſtants at Montijou, her Country-ſeat, and afterwards cauſed Bibles & Money to be diſtributed amongſt them. Some Letters from Saltzburgh ſay, the Recuſants are increaſed from 20 to near 40,000.

Hague, July 8. N. S. The Miniſtry of Spain, who are only purſuing at this Day the Schemes long ſince formed by Cardinal Alberoni, are ſeriouſly intent upon rendring the Spaniſh Navy the moſt formidable in all Europe: They have already a Fleet of about 60 Men of War, and will ſoon make up the Number 100, by the Ships they are building in old and new Spain, & buying up in England, at Genoa, and Amſterdam. But when they have done all, they will not be able to look the Maritime Powers in the Face.

Letters from the Emperor's Hereditary Countries in Germany adviſe that the People begin to imitate the Saltzburghers: Great Numbers daily profeſſing themſelves to be Proteſtants and demanding the Privilege of *Jus emigrandi*, or Liberty to depart: and they add, that ſeveral of them are actually arrived at Ratisbon.

Ratisbon, July 10. Our laſt Letters from Saltzbourg adviſe, that the Perſecution of the Proteſtants ſtill continues there with great Rigour, eſpecially with Regard to the Children of the Refugees, whom they retain againſt the Will of their Parents; or, at leaſt, let none depart till after ſevere Treatment. A Memorial has been lately preſented to the Evangelick Body in behalf of four Youths, at the Age of 16, 18, 21, and 25, who, having embraced the Proteſtant Religion, tried all the Ways they could to get out of the Dioceſe, to no Purpoſe, praying the ſaid Body to intercede for them that they may leave their Country, purſuant to the Treaty. A large Account appears in print, drawn

drawn up by 14 *Refugees who were imprisoned of the Hardships which they ſuffered, and the Violences which they have uſed againſt the Proteſtants. They write from Worms that the Magiſtracy of that City has been to wait on the Elector of Cologn ſince he was choſen Biſhop, to pray his Electoral Highneſs to redreſs their ancient Grievances of Religion; but find the fair promiſes his Highneſs was pleaſed to give them, entirely diſregarded by the Roman Catholicks, ſo that their Affair is like to come alſo under the Conſideration of the Evangelick Body.*

LONDON, *July* 26.

Yeſterday the Rt. Rev. the Lord Biſhop of St. Davids ordained two Prieſts at the Royal Chapel of St. James's.

On Thurſday laſt one William Wardell, a Heelmaker at Hull, ſtabbed his Wife in two places in the Breaſt with a Knife, of which ſhe immediately died, and he fled, but was ſoon taken, committed to the Town Goal, and put in Irons,

Tueſday being St. James's Day, her Majeſty gave a Buck, &c. to the Clerks belonging to the Pay-Maſter General, at the Bedford Head Tavern in Southampton-ſtreet, Covent-Garden.

Edinburgh, June 29. The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms having received the following Letter, with a Bill of 50 l. therein, think themſelves obliged to acknowledge the ſame, it being an unparellel'd Inſtance of Juſtice and Honeſty, in Hopes of its making a right Impreſſion on the Minds of others.

Gentlemen,

IT has been always my Practice to give unto Cæſar what is Cæſar's, with Reſpect to my ſmall Trade; but ſome time ago I was tempted to wrong the Government, I think to the Value of the encloſed, which I found to bring a Curſe along with it, to my great Loſs, and continual Vexation of Mind: For the Eaſe whereof, the Lord having favoured me beyond my Deſervings and Expectation, I do hereby, according to my ſettled Reſolution, make Reſtitution, in ſending to you the encloſed 50 l. Bank Note, requeſting you to apply the ſame for the Uſe of the Government, as you in your Wiſdom ſhall ſee proper.

CHARLESTOWN, *Octob.* 14.

On Wedneſday laſt, his Majeſty's Sloop the Happy, was launched.

The ſame Day, being his Majeſty's Coronation-Day, was kept as uſual, by the firing of Guns from the Forts, the Men of War, and Merchant-Men in the Harbour.

On Thurſday laſt, one Thomas Morriſon, being diſordered in his Senſes, drowned himſelf: And the next Day the Body was taken up, and the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the ſame, and brought in their Verdict *Non compos Mentis.*

To the Author *of the* Gazette.

SIR,

I Have taken Notice for ſeveral Years paſt, that there has not one Winter elapſed, without one or more Barns being burnt, and two Winters ſince, there was no leſs than five. Whether it is owing to Accident, Careleſsneſs, or Severity, I will not pretend to determine; but am afraid, chiefly to the two latter. I deſire therefore, as a Friend to the Planters, that you'll inſert the following Account from Pon Pon, which, I hope, will forewarn the Planters of their Danger, and make them for the future, more careful and human.

About 3 *Weeks ſince, Mr. James Gray, work'd his Negroes late in his Barn at Night, and the next Morning before Day, hurried them out again, and when they came to it, found it burnt down to the Ground, and all that was in it.*

Exported from this Place ſince *Nov.* 1, 1731, to *Octob.* 13. 1732. Rice 36,160 Barrels, and 558 Baggs. Pitch 25,243. Tar 4,223. Turpentine 1,302. Whereof 8,376 Barrels and 558 Bags of Rice for Foreign Markets.

Prices of the following Goods. Rice 42 s. 6 d. per Hund. Pitch 45 s. per Bar. Tar 35 s Turpentine 22 s. 6 d. per Hund. Skins None. Wine 80 l. per Pipe. Indian Corn 12 s. 6 d. per Buſhel. Flour 50 s. White Bread 7 l. Middling ditto 4 l. Brown ditto None. Milk Biſket None. Barbadoes Rum 15 s. per Hogſh. Boſton 12 s. 6d. Lime Juice 13 s. 9 d. per Gall. Salt 12 s. 6 d. per Buſh. Melaſſes None. Staves 14 l. per Thouſ. Black dryed Peaſe 11 s. 3 d. per Buſh.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Charleſtown, *Entred inwards*,

Brigt. Endeavour, Pinnell Smith, from Newfoundland.
Scoon. Hannah and Eliz. Alex. Hope, from Philadelphia.

Entred out.

Sloop Winyaw, Wm. Beale, for Boſton.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Relief, Thomas Petty, to Providence.
------ Two Brothers, Edward Anderſon, to Ditto.
------ St. William, Charles Daly, to Mountſerrat.
Ship Suſannah, Edmund Holland, to Briſtol.

TO be Sold, by publick Vendue, in *Dorcheſter* Town, at the Houſe of Mr. Mc Colume, lately Deceaſed, on Thurſday the 26th of this Inſt. two Negroes, one of them a Houſe Wench, a ſmall ſtock of Horſes and Cattle, Houſhold Goods, & about 600 ſides of Leather in the Fatts, the greateſt part of them tann'd: Alſo the Tanyard adjacent to be Let, with a Dwelling Houſe & other Conveniencies. Credit will be given for the above Sale till the 1ſt of March next, giving good Security if required, by

Malachi Glaze.

STray'd from *Charleſtown*, about 10 Months ago, a ſmall Bay Horſe about 12 Hands & a half High, a Star in his Forehead, a ſwitch Tail, & branded on the mounting Shoulder with R M. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to John Fraſer in *Charleſtown ſhall be well rewarded.*

WHereas the Hon. *John Hamerton*, Eſq; his Majeſty's Receiver General was taken Ill of a Fever, the 18th of Sept. laſt, on the Road going to Winyaw, to receive his Majeſty's Quit-Rents, according to the *Advertiſements* in the *Gazette*; and as his ill State of Health will not permit him to undertake a Journey, he has thought proper to certify to all the Inhabitants in Craven County, that are to pay their Quit-Rent, that he has appointed *Mr. Peter Goudett*, Collector of the Port of *Georgetown*, to receive the ſaid Quit-Rents, who is now at Georgetown; and the ſaid Receiver General requires all Perſons to pay their Rents to the ſaid *Mr. Goudett*, he having proper Receipts from the Receiver.

THE *Subſcribers* to this PAPER are deſired to take Notice, *that their* Quarter *is become due: And whereas ſeveral are indebted for the three* Quarters, *and for* Advertiſements, *they are deſired to pay the ſame, as he may be encouraged to proceed in his Undertaking.*